

*Not true  
see  
Examiner's  
Interview  
Summary.*

### REMARKS

The Office rejects claims 1-17 and allows claims 20, 21, and 23-25 in the subject application. Applicant thanks Primary Examiner Gautam Patel for the phone interview (Examiner Interview) with Applicant's Attorney Shahpar Shahpar on October 26, 2004. Applicant outlines some of the points of discussion in this Examiner Interview and responds to the outstanding Office Action below. Based on this Examiner Interview, Primary Examiner Patel indicated an allowance of all pending claims.

Claims 1-17, 20, 21, and 23-25 (2 independent claims; 22 total claims) remain pending in the application. Reconsideration of this application is respectfully requested.

### 35 USC § 103 REJECTIONS

The Office rejects claims 1-8 and 10-17 under 35 USC §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Applicants Admitted Prior Art ("AAPA") in view of Taguchi<sup>1</sup>, newly relied upon Yamada<sup>2</sup>, and Ito<sup>3</sup>. Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

#### AAPA Reference

AAPA discloses a semiconductor laser driving apparatus 22 having a recording and reproduction current generation section 518, a high frequency current generation section 519, and a current driving section 511.<sup>4</sup>

#### Taguchi Reference

Taguchi discloses a circuit for supplying high frequency current to a semiconductor laser, which is used as a light source in an optical pickup device for reading out information that has been recorded on optical discs.<sup>5</sup> Drive current from an APC 60 flows to a filter 70, and is supplied to a semiconductor laser 82 and a high frequency generator 50. High frequency current generator 50 has an oscillator 56, a self-bias circuit 90, and an output transistor 52. Oscillator 56, a coupling capacitor 55, and self-bias circuit 90 form a high pass filter (HPF) for restricting the passage of low-

<sup>1</sup> U.S. Patent No. 6,011,768, issued on January 4, 2000 to Kabushiki Kaisha Toshiba.

<sup>2</sup> U.S. Patent No. 4,967,417, issued on October 30, 1990 to Canon Kabushiki Kaisha.

<sup>3</sup> U.S. Patent No. 5,090,001, issued on February 18, 1992 to Olympus Optical Co., Ltd.

<sup>4</sup> Present Application, page 7 and Figure 17.

<sup>5</sup> Taguchi, column 1, lines 6-12.

Best Available Copy

Continuation of Substance of Interview including description of the general nature of what was agreed to if an agreement was reached, or any other comments: It was pointed out by Ms. Shahpar that filter 70 is not attenuating the current that was generated by the high frequency current generation section. Examiner's position was that high frequency current generation is shown by AAPA and Taguchi is only used for a high frequency filter. It was also pointed out by Ms. Shahpar that filter attenuates both the high frequency component and another high frequency component that is included in the recording current while Taguchi only shows the reading current not recording current. The Examiner promised to look into that aspect further..



GAUTAM R. PATEL  
PRIMARY EXAMINER

Best Available Copy